Amendments to the Specification:

Please delete paragraph [0007].

Please insert the following paragraph after paragraph [0107] before paragraph [0108] which is now renumbered paragraph [0109]:

[0108] The following provides a pseudo code listing of operating system software that uses the present invention to recover from a processor cache memory error.

```
/* Definitions - These are provided to attempt to make the pseudo
                                                               */
/* code easier to read and are not meant to be real
/* definitions that can be used.
/* Processor State Parameter is located in PSP=r18 at hand off from */
/* SAL to the OS_MCA handler. */
/* Processor State Parameter bit field definitions */
define TLB Error - Processor5tatParameter[60]
/* SAL Record Header Error Log Definitions */
#define Record_ID_Offset = 0
#define Err_Severity_Offset = 10
#define Recoverable = 0
#define Fatal = 1
#define Corrected = 2
#define Record_Length_Offset = 12
#define Record Header Length = 24
/* SAL Section Header Error Log Definitions */
#define GUID_Offset = 0
#define Section_Length_Offset = 20
#define Processor_GUID = E429FAF1-3CB7-11D4-BCA70080C73C8881
#define Section_Header_Length = 24
/* SAL Processor Error Record Definitions */
#define Valdiation Bit Structure
    Proc_Error_Map_Valid = bit 0
    Cache_Check_Valid = bits [7:4]
    TLB_Check_Valid = bits [11:8]
    Bus_Check_Valid = bits [15:12]
    Reg_File_Check_Valid = bits [19:16]
    MS Check Valid = bits [23:20]
#define Error_Validation_Bit_Length = 8
#define Check_Info_Valid_Bit = bit 0
#define Target_Address_Valid_Bit = bit 3
```

```
#define Precise_IP_Valid_Bit = bit 4
#define Check_Info_Offset = 0
#define Target Address Offset = 24
#define Precise_IP_Offset = 32
/* Cache Check Info Bit definitions */
#define PrecisePrivLevel = bits [57:56]
#define PrecisePrivLevel_Valid = bits 58
/* OS Machine Check Initialization
OS MCA Initialization()
/* this code is executed once by OS during boot Register OS_MCA */
/* Interrupt parameters by calling SAL_MC_SETPARAMS */
   Install OS_Rendez_Interrupt_Handler
   Install OS_Rendez_WakeUp_Interrupt_Handler /* ISR clean up wrapper */
   Register_Rendez Interrupt_Type&Vector;
Register_WakeUpInterrupt _Type&Vector;
   Register_CorrectedPlatformErrorInterrupt_Vector;
   Initialize_CMC_Vector_Masking;
/* Register OS_MCA Entry Point parameters by calling SAL SET VECTORS */
   Register_OS_MCA_EntryPoint;
   Register_OS_INIT_EntryPoint;
/* OS Machine Check Rendez Interrupt Handler
OS_Rendez_Interrupt_Handler()
   /* go to spinloop */
  Mask_All_Interrupts;
   Call SAL_MC_RENDEZ();
   /* clean-up after wakeup from exit */
   Enable_All_Interrupts;
   /* return from interruption */
  return:
     /* OS Corrected Error Interrupt Handler (processor and platform) */
```

```
OS_Corrected_Error_Interrupt_Handler( )
/* handler for corrected machine check intr.*/
    /* get error log */
   if (ProcessorCorrectedError)
       $al_Get_State_Info( processor);
   else
       Sal Get State_Info(platform);
   /* If saving of the error record is to disk or the OS event log. */
   /* then this is core OS functionality. */
   /* Save log of MCA */
   Save Error_Log();
   /* now we can clear the errors */
   if(ProcessorCorrectedError)
       Call Sal_Clear_State_Info(processor);
   else
       Call Sal_Clear_State_Info(platform);
/* return from interruption */
   return;
     /* OS Core Machine Check Handler
OS_MCA Handler()
/* handler for uncorrected machine check event */
   Save_Processor_State();
   if (ErrorType!=Processor TLB)
       $witchToVirtualMode();
   else
       StayInPhysicalMode();
   /* Assuming that the OS can call SAL in physical mode to get info */
   SAL_GET_STATE_INFO (MCA);
   /* check for error */
   if (ErrorType==processor)
       if (ErrorType=processor TLB)
           // cannot do much;
           // reset the system and get the error record at reboot
           SystemReset() or ReturnToSAL(failure);
           ErrorCorrectedStatus=OsProcessorMca();
   If (ErrorType==Platform)
       ErrorCorrectedStatus = OsPlatformMca();
```

```
/* If the error is not corrected, OS may want to reboot the machine */
   /* and can do it by returning to SAL with a failure return result. */
   If (ErrorCorrectedStatus==failure)
       branch=ReturnToSAL_CHECK
   /* Errors are corrected, so try to wake up processors which are */
   /* in Rendezvous. */
   /* completed error handling */
   If (ErrorCorrectedStatus=success && InRendezvous() ==true)
       WakeUpApplicationProcessorsFromRendezvous();
   /* If saving of the error record is to disk or the OS event log, */
   /* then this is core OS functionality. */
   /* as a last thing */
   Save_Error_Log();
   /* This is a very important step, as this clears the error record */
   /* and also indicates the end of machine check handling by the OS. */
   /* SAL uses this to clear any state information it may have related */
   /* to which processors are in the MCA and any State of earlier */
   /* rendezvous. */
   Call Sal_Clear_State_Info(MCA);
ReturnToSAL::
   /* return from interruption */
   SwitchToPhysicalMode();
   Restore_Processor_State();
   /* return to SAL CHECK, SAL would do a reset if OS fails to correct */
   return(ErrorCorrectedStatus)
/* Os Platform Machine Check Handler
                                                          */
OsPlatformMca()
   ErrorCorrected=True;
   /* check if the error is corrected by PAL or SAL */
   If (ErrorRecord.Severity==not corrected)
       /* call sub-routine to try and correct the Platform MCA */
       ErrorCorrected=Correctable_Platform_MCA(platform_error_type);
   Return (ErrorCorrectedStatus);
```

```
/* OS Processor Machine Check Handler
OsProcessorMca()
   ErrorCorrected=True;
   /* check if the error is corrected by Firmware */
   If (ErrorRecord.Severity==not corrected)
       ErrorCorrectedStatus=TryProcessorErrorCorrection( );
   Return (ErrorCorrectedStatus);
/* Try Individual Processor Error Correction
/* Now the OS has the data logs. Start parsing the log retrieved from */
/* SAL. The sub-routine Read_OS_Error_Log will read data from the error */
/* log copied from SAL. An offset is passed to identify the data being */
/* read and the base pointer is assumed to be known by the */
/* Read_OS_Error_Log sub-routine just to simplify the pseudo-code. */
TryProcessorErrorCorrection( )
   /* extract appropriate fields from the record header */
   Record_ID = Read_OS_Error_Log(Record_ID Offset);
   Severity = Read_OS Error_Log(Err_Severity_Offset);
/* It is unlikely that the OS can write to persistant storage in */
/* physical mode. If it is possible, the OS should do so. If it is not, */
/* the SAL firmware should still have a copy of the error log stored */
/* to NVRAM that will be persistant across resets. */
   if (Severity == Fatal)
       SystemReset() or return(failure);
   if (Severity == Corrected)
       return (ErrorCorrectedStatus=True);
/* These errors may be recoverable by the OS depending on the OS */
/* capability and the information logged by the processor. Call the */
/* sub-routine, OS_MCA_Recovery_Code and on return set up a min-state */
/* save area to return to a context of choice. The pal_mc_resume done */
/* through SAL allows the OS to turn on address translations and enable */
/* machine check aborts to be able to handle nested MCAs. */
   if (Severity == Recoverable)
       ErrorCorrectedStatus=OS_MCA_Recovery();
       Set_Up_A_Min_State_For_OS_MCA_Recovery(my_minstate);
```

```
return (ErrorCorrectedStatus);
} /* End of TryProcessorErrorCorrection Handler */
*/
/* OS MCA Recovery Code
/* At this point the OS is running with address translations enabled. */
/* This is needed otherwise the OS would not be able to access all of */
/* its data structures needed to analyze if the error is recoverable */
/* or not. There is a chance another MCA may come during recovery due */
/* to this fact, but running in physical mode for the OS is difficult */
/* to do. */
OS_MCA_Recovery( )
    /* Set up by default that the errors are not corrected */
    CorrectedErrorStatus = CorrectedCacheErr = CorrectedTlbErr =
    CorrectedBusErr = CorrectedRegFileErr = CorrectedUarchErr = 0;
    /* Start parsing the error log */
    RecordLength = Read OS Error Log(Record_Length Offset);
    Section Header Offset = OS_Error_Log_Pointer + Record_Header_Length;
    /* Find the processor error log data */
    Processor_Error_Log_Found = 0;
    /* traverse the error record structure to find processor section */
    while (Processor Error Log_Found == 0)
        SectionGUID = Read OS Error Log(Section_Header_Offset +
        GUID Offset);
        SectionLength = Read_OS_Error_Log(Section_Header_Offset +
                                                  Section Length_Offs
                                                  et):
        if (SectionGUID == Processor_GUID)
            Processor_Error_Log_Found = 1;
        Section_Body_Pointer = Section_Header_Offset +
        Section Header Length;
        Section Header Offset = Section Header Offset + SectionLength;
        if (Section_Header_Offset >= RecordLength)
            InternalError(); /* Expecting a processor log */
    }
/* Start parsing the processor error log. Section Body Pointer was set */
/* up to point to the first offset of the processor error log in the */
/* while loop above. Check the valid bits to see which part of the */
/* structure has valid info. The Read_OS_Error_Log sub-routine is */
```

TO:USPTO

```
/* assumed to know the initial pointer and just an offset is passed. */
/* This was done to allow the pseudo-code to be more readable. */
    Proc_Valid_Bits = Read_OS_Error_Log(Section_Body_Pointer);
    Section_Body_Pointer = Section_Body_Pointer + Validation_Bit_Length;
    /* Read the Processor Error Map if the valid bit is set. */
    if (Proc_Valid_Bits(Proc_Error_Map_Valid) == 1)
         Proc_Error_Map = Read_OS_Error_Log(Section_Body_Pointer);
    /* Extract how many errors are valid in the error log and determine
       which type */
    Cache_Check_Errs = Proc_Valid_Bits[Cache_Check_Valid];
    TLB Check Errs = Proc_Valid_Bits[TLB_Check_Valid];
    Bus_Check_Errs = Proc_Valid_Bits[Bus_Check_Valid];
    Reg File Errs = Proc Valid Bits[Reg File Check Valid];
    Uarch_Errs = Proc_Valid Bits[MS Check_Valid];
    /* These sub-routines will return an indication of if the error can be
       corrected by killing the affected processes. */
    if (Cache_Check_Errs != 0)
         /* Check to see if one or multiple cache errors occured */
         if (Cache_Check_Errs == 1)
             CorrectedCacheErr =
                        Handle_Single_Cache_Error(Section_Body_Pointer);
         else
             CorrectedCacheErr =
                        Handle_Multiple_Cache_Errors(Section_Body_Pointer)
    }
    if (TLB Check Errs != 0)
         /* Check to see if one or multiple TLB errors occured */
         if (TLB_Check_Errs == 1)
         CorrectedTlbErr = Handle_Single_TLB_Error(Section_Body_Pointer);
         CorrectedTlbErr =
         Handle_Multiple_TLB_Errors (Section_Body_Pointer);
    }
    if (Bus_Check_Errs != 0)
         /* Check to see if one or multiple Bus errors occured */
         if (Bus_Check_Errs == 1)
             CorrectedBusErr =
                        Handle_Single_Bus_Error(Section_Body_Pointer);
         else
             CorrectedBusErr =
                        Handle_Multiple_Bus_Errors(Section_Body_Pointer);
    }
    if (Reg_File_Errs != 0)
```

P.13/21

```
/* Check to see if one or multiple Register file errors occured
        */
        if (Reg_File_Errs == 1)
           CorrectedRegFileErr =
                     Handle Single Reg File Error (Section_Body_Pointer);
        else
           CorrectedRegFileErr =
                     Handle_Multiple_Reg_File_Errors (Section_Body_Point
                     er);
   }
    if (Uarch_Errs != 0)
        /* Check to see if one or multiple uarch file errors occured */
        if (Uarch Errs == 1)
           CorrectedUarch Err =
                     Handle_Single_Uarch_Error(Section_Body_Pointer);
        else
           CorrectedUarch_Err =
                     Handle_Multiple_Uarch_Errors (Section_Body_Pointer);
   CorrectedErrorStatus = CorrectedCacheErr | CorrectedTlbErr |
               CorrectedBusErr | CorrectedRegFileErr |
                CorrectedUarch_Err;
   return (CorrecteErrorStatus);
} /* end OS_MCA_Recovery_Code */
*/
/* Single Cache Error Recovery Code
Handle_Single_Cache_Error
    /* Initialize variables to a known value */
   Cache Check_Info = Target_Address_Length = Precise_IP_Info = -1;
   Cache Check Valid Bits = Read OS Error Log(Section Body Pointer);
   Section Body Pointer - Section Body Pointer
   +Error Validation Bit Length;
   if (Check_Info_Valid_Bit == 1)
        Cache_Check_Info = Read_OS_Error_Log(Section_Body_Pointer +
                     Check_Info_Offset);
    if (Target_Address_Valid_Bit == 1)
        Target_Address_Info = Read_OS_Error_Log(Section_Body_Pointer +
                     Target_Address_Offset);
    if (Precise_IP_Valid_Bit == 1)
        Precise_IP_Info = Read_OS_Error_Log(Section_Body_Pointer +
                     Precise IP Offset);
    /* Determine if the Target Address was captured by the processor or */
```

```
/* not. If it was, determine if it points to global memory, shared */
/* memory or if it is private. If it points to a global memory */
/* structure, then a system reboot is necessary. If it is shared */
/* or private it may be recoverable. */
// if no target physical address is captured, then we have to reboot
if (Target Physical Addres TarId=Not Valid)
    SystemReset() or return(failure);
// target physical address is captured, check with OS if this is
    global address page
if(OsIsTargetAddressGlobal(TarId))
    SystemReset() or return(failure) // in global page, it is bad
/* Now we know that the target address does not point to shared */
/* memory. Check to see if a precise instruction pointer was captured.
*/
/* If it was then check to see if it is a user or kernal IP. If we */
/* have the precise IP map to the processes and kill it, else we have
*/
/* to kill processes based on target address. */
// so far so good, TardID is in local page: Do we have precise IP?
if (PreciseIP==true)
    // yes, precise IP is captured, so take this branch
    if (OsIsIpInKernelSpace(IP))
         // IP in kernel space
         KernelSpaceIpFlag=1;
         if (OsIsProcessCritical(IP,0) == true)
             SystemReset();
         else
         {
              // kill all non-critical OS processes at IP
             OsKillAllProcesses(IP,0);
             return(success);
    }
    else
         // IP is in user space
         UserSpaceIpFlag=1;
         // kill all shared user processes
         OsKillAllProcesses(IP.0):
         return (success);
    }
else
/* We do not have precise IP, so try to map the Target physical */
/* address to a processes. If the target address points to shared */
/* data, then all sharing processes need to be killed. If the */
```

```
/* target address points to a private page (global has been checked */
/* above) then just kill the offending process. */
    // Try and map Target Physical Address to a process data area
    if(PreviledgeLevel==Valid) //check if previledge level is valid
         // ipl=Instruction Priviledge level
        if(ipl==user_level) // at user_level
             // this is user priveledge level
            OsKillAllProcesses(0, TarId);
            return(rv);
        else // kernel level
/* If the OS has a way to determine if the IP is in a critical part */
/* of the kernal this can determine if the kernal process can be */
/* killed or not. If the OS always puts critical kernal code in a */
/* certain IP range, this could be a way it could determine. */
        // this is kernel priviledge level
           if(OsIsProcessCritical(0,Tarld))
             // OS critical process error, all bets are off...
            SystemReset() or return(failure);
        // good, can kill all non-critical processes using TardId
        OsKillAllProcesses(0, TarId);
        return(success);
    else
        // sorry, don't have privilege level information, all bets
             are off...
        SystemReset() or return(failure);
return(success);
```